STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

1-185. (cancelled)

186. (currently amended) A method of topically treating a human having a *Herpes simplex I* virus infection, comprising exposing a surface of skin or mucosal cells and tissue of a human to a nanoemulsion composition, or a dilution thereof, said nanoemulsion consisting essentially of:

1) a discontinuous oil phase;
2) an aqueous phase;
3) 3-15% by volume ethanol; and
4) 3-15% by volume surfactant; and
5) 0.5-2% or 1-10% by volume ~~halogen-containing compound~~ cetylpyridinium chloride

such that said nanoemulsion kills said *Herpes simplex I* virus.

187-188. (cancelled)

189. (previously presented) The method of Claim 186, wherein said nanoemulsion further comprises an interaction enhancer.

190. (previously presented) The method of Claim 189, wherein said interaction enhancer comprises ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.

191. (previously presented) The method of Claim 186, wherein said oil phase comprises an oil selected from the group consisting of plant oil, animal oil, flavor oil, mineral oil and motor oil.

192. (previously presented) The method of Claim 191, wherein said plant oil comprises soybean oil.

193. (previously presented) The method of Claim 186, wherein said surfactant is selected from the group consisting of a polysorbate surfactant, a pheoxypolyethoxyethanol and sodium dodecyl sulfate.

194. (previously presented) The method of claim 193, wherein said polysorbate surfactant comprises TWEEN 20.

195-198. (cancelled)

199. (previously presented) The method of Claim 186, wherein said composition is formulated in a form selected from the group consisting of a cream, ointment, salve and spray.

200. (currently amended) A method of topically treating a human having a *Herpes simplex I* virus infection, comprising exposing a surface of skin or mucosal cells and tissue of a human to a nanoemulsion composition, or a dilution thereof, said nanoemulsion composition consisting essentially of:

1) 50-80% by volume oil;
2) distilled water;
3) 3-15% by volume ethanol;
4) 3-15% by volume surfactant; and
5) 0.5-2% or 1-10% by volume cetylpyridinium chloride

such that said nanoemulsion kills said *Herpes simplex I* virus.

201. (previously presented) The method of Claim 186, wherein said emulsion further comprises ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.

202. (currently amended) A method of topically treating a human having a *Herpes simplex I* virus infection, comprising exposing a surface of skin or mucosal cells and tissue of a human to a nanoemulsion composition, or a dilution thereof, said nanoemulsion composition consisting of:

1) 3-15% by volume surfactant;
2) 3-15% by volume ethanol;
3) 50-80% by volume oil;
4) cetylpyridinium chloride;
5) distilled water; and

6) ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid

such that said nanoemulsion kills said *Herpes simplex I* virus.

203. (previously presented) The method of Claim 202, wherein said cetylpyridinium chloride is 0.5-2% or 1%-10% by volume cetylpyridinium chloride.

204. (new) The method of claim 186, wherein said nanoemulsion has a mean particle size of approximately 0.2 to 0.8 microns.

205. (new) The method of claim 200, wherein said nanoemulsion has a mean particle size of approximately 0.2 to 0.8 microns.

206. (new) The method of claim 202, wherein said nanoemulsion has a mean particle size of approximately 0.2 to 0.8 microns.